GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:703
ANSWERED ON:16.05.2000
EDUCATIONAL SCHEMES
SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had constituted the Kothari Commission and the Rammurthi Committee to bring reforms inthe field of education;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the said Committee and the Commission.

(c) Whether the Government have formulated any schemes based on these recommendations; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI)

(a) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.
STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.703 FOR 16.05.2000 REGARDING EDCUATIONAL SCHEMES ASKED BY DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA.

The Education Commission chaired by Prof. D S Kothari wasconstituted in 1964 to suggest ways and means to reform the system of education in the country. The Commission submitted its report in 1966, which contained some far- reaching reforms in the field of education including eradication of illiteracy; uniform education structure of 10+2+3, vocationalisation of secondary education; compulsory teaching of science and mathematics during the first ten years of schooling; three language formula; expansion of facilities of higher education along with distance and part time education; promotion of centers of excellence, and increase in expenditure on education to six per cent of the national Income. The report of the Commissionbecame the basis for the first National Policy Resolution adopted by Parliament in 1968.

The Ramamurti Committee was constituted in May, 1990 to reviewthe National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986.It submitted its report in December, 1990. The Committee recommended some medications in the NPEwhich included: making elementary education a Fundamental right; enlarging the scope of Article 45 of the Constitution to include Early Childhood Care and Education; non- formalisation of formal education in schools; integration of vocationalisation in the core curriculum; setting up of Examination Reforms Commission; establishment of grievance redressal machinery for students and teachers; promotion of women's education; and strategies fr educational development of Scheduled Casts/Scheduled Tribes and Minorities. These recommendations were suitably incorporated in the National policy on Education and Programme of Action, 1992.

In pursuance of the national policies on education, several Centrally Sponsored Schemes likeTotal Literacy Campaigns. Operation Blackboard, Mid-day Meals, Non- Formal Education, District Primary Education Programme and Vocationalisation of Secondary Education have been launched. Measures such as uniform education structure

(10+2+3), national curricular framework, three language formula and stepping up of allocation for education have also been taken to implement the policy directives. Besides, a Constitutional Amendment Bill to make Elementary Education a Fundamental Right for all children of 6-14 years of age has been introduced in Parliament in 1997.